

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2012

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a joint resolution (H.J. Res. 94) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. DICKS. Reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I yield to the distinguished chairman to explain this CR.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

This continuing resolution extends funding for government operations by 1 day to give the other body an extra day to consider and pass the consolidated appropriations bill.

Mr. DICKS. I withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 94

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-36) is further amended by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting "December 17, 2011".

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2012

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a joint resolution (H.J. Res. 95) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. DICKS. Reserving the right to object, I yield to the chairman to explain the amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

This continuing resolution ensures that government operations will continue to be funded through December 23. The resolution is a simple date extension that gives Congress time to prepare the consolidated appropriations bill for presentation to the President. This is a noncontroversial measure that has signoff from both sides of the aisle, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. DICKS. I withdraw my reservation and urge a positive vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 95

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-36) is further amended by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting "December 23, 2011".

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2011

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO INSERT EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN) be authorized to insert extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3589

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3589.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

HONORING BOULDER COUNTY

(Mr. GARDNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the 150th anniversary of Boulder County, Colorado.

Boulder County is one of 17 Colorado counties officially created in 1861 by the Territory Assembly.

In the mid-1800s, settlers began flocking to Boulder County because of the robust and profitable mining sector. Local businesses were created to support the growing number of new miners to the area.

The original founders of Boulder had more aspirations than to just be a simple Colorado mining town. Residents

pushed strongly in the Territorial Assembly to have the State university located in the region.

In 1877, 1 year after Colorado was admitted to the United States, the University of Colorado—the State's first university—opened its doors. From its early status as a college town and mining community, Boulder County has expanded, with a population now reaching over 300,000 people. The picturesque scenery and outdoor lifestyle has allowed this county to grow significantly over the past 150 years.

Aside from the University of Colorado, Boulder County boasts an excellent technology sector, numerous small businesses, and countless microbreweries. One of my personal favorites is Oskar Blues Brewing Company in Longmont, Colorado. This region of Colorado continues to rate high in national polls for overall health and well-being, and is rated as one of the best places to raise a family in the country.

Boulder County is the gateway to the Rocky Mountains. It's known for its tremendous outdoor recreation. From skiing, hiking, fishing, hunting, and biking—just to name a few—Boulder is an outdoorsman's town. It is my honor to recognize the 150th anniversary of Boulder County on the House floor.

□ 1410

ANTI-AMERICAN ACTIVITY

(Mr. RIVERA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RIVERA. Mr. Speaker, it was recently discovered that a Venezuelan national prone to anti-American activity is present and active on U.S. soil.

Livia Antonieta Acosta Noguera, consulate general of Venezuela in Miami, has been linked to a potential cyberattack on the United States involving affiliates of the Iranian, Cuban, and Venezuelan regimes. In 2008, while serving at the Venezuelan Embassy in Mexico, Ms. Noguera worked with members from the Iranian and Cuban Embassies to develop plans for an attack on critical U.S. Government infrastructure systems.

Ms. Noguera's actions demonstrate her willingness to undermine U.S. interests by partnering with Iran and Cuba, two U.S.-designated state sponsors of terrorism. This discovery heightens our concern for the growing Iranian presence in the hemisphere. The Obama administration should take decisive action against Iran in order to prevent the development of any sort of Latin American-Iranian diplomatic relations.

This is an essential component of the preservation of our national security; and, if the allegations are found true, it begins with the immediate diplomatic expulsion of Ms. Noguera.